

[54] COORDINATE READING APPARATUS

[75] Inventor: Yoshiyuki Morita, Tokyo, Japan

[73] Assignee: Seiko Instruments, Inc., Tokyo, Japan

[21] Appl. No.: 233,263

[22] Filed: Aug. 11, 1988

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Aug. 12, 1987 [JP] Japan 62-201487

[51] Int. Cl.³ G02B 7/14; G08C 21/00; G09G 3/00

[52] U.S. Cl. 364/900; 364/236.8; 364/927.1

[58] Field of Search 178/18, 19, 20; 364/556, 900, 200

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,732,557	5/1973	Evans et al. .	
4,617,515	10/1986	Taguchi et al.	178/19
4,786,765	2/1988	Yamanami et al.	178/19
4,794,209	12/1988	Asada et al.	178/19
4,806,918	2/1989	Berke et al.	178/18
4,810,838	3/1989	Ichinokawa et al.	178/19
4,910,363	3/1990	Kobayashi et al.	178/18

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0156593	3/1985	European Pat. Off. .
0242598	3/1987	European Pat. Off. .
57-141785	12/1982	Japan .
59-055586	7/1984	Japan .

Primary Examiner—Michael R. Fleming

Assistant Examiner—Robert S. Hauser

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Spensley Horn Jubas & Lubitz

[57] ABSTRACT

A coordinate reading apparatus for inputting coordinate data to a computer and operable in either a relative coordinate mode or an absolute coordinate mode, the apparatus including a tablet defining a coordinate surface and a coordinate designator movable across the surface so that signals are generated which are inversely proportional to the distance between the designator and the surface. In order to derive an indication of the position of the designator relative to the surface, the generated signals are compared with a reference signal and an output is produced only when the maximum generated signal exceeds the reference signal. The value of the reference signal is varied in dependence on which coordinate mode is to be employed.

6 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

